

# Multilayers for present and future generations of EUVL

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## Outline

- Introduction
- Choice of wavelengths for next generations of EUVL
- Deposition
- Experimental reflectivity of normal incidence multilayer structures
  - $\lambda=13.5\text{nm}$
  - $\lambda=6.X\text{nm}$
  - Shorter wavelengths
- Conclusion



## EUV and BEUV product roadmap spans >10 years

Next Generation  
EUVL

	0.25 NA		0.32 NA			Under study	
						>0.40 NA	
Lens mirrors	6M	6M	6M	6M	6M	6/8M	6/8M
Wavelength	13.5 nm	13.5 nm	13.5 nm	13.5 nm	13.5 nm	13.5 nm	New $\lambda$
Product	ADT	3100	3300B	3300C	3300D	3500	>3500
Introduction year	2006	2010	2012	2013	2014	2016	>2018
Resolution (hp)	32 nm	27 nm	22 nm	18 nm	16 nm	11 nm	<8 nm
Sigma	0.5	0.8	0.2-0.9	OAI	flex OAI	flex OAI	flex OAI
Overlay (SMO)	7.0 nm	4.5 nm	3.5 nm	3.0 nm	2.5 nm		
Throughput (wph)	4 wph	60 wph	125 wph	150 wph	180 wph		
Dose (mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )	5	10	15	15	15		
Source (W)	3	105	250	350	500		

EUV Source Workshop, Dublin, Nov 2010

Slide 7 | Public



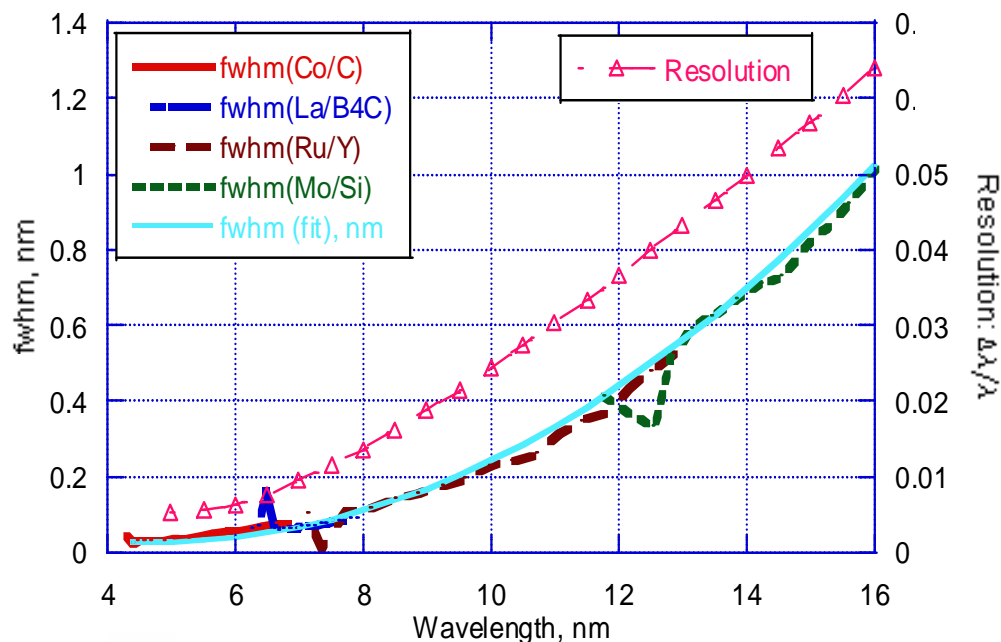
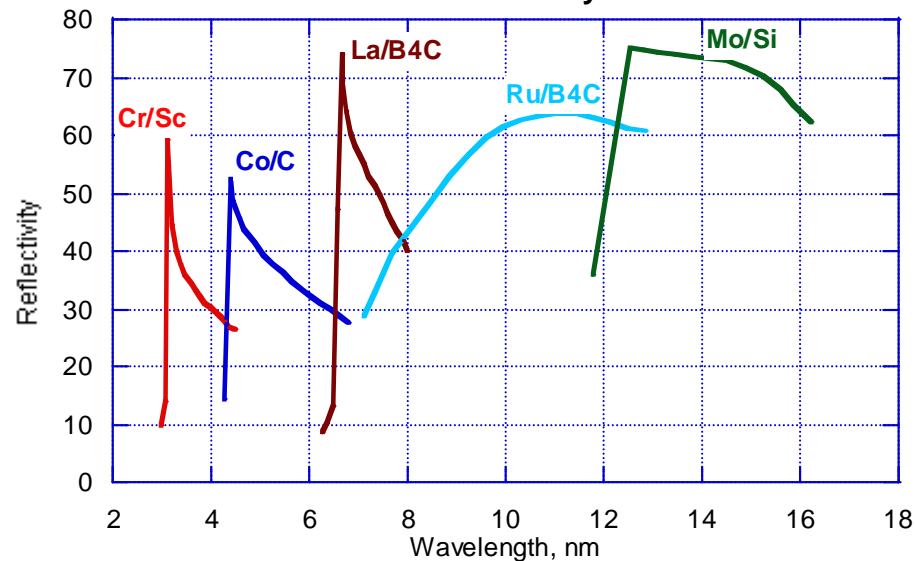
2011 EUVL Sources Workshop. Dublin, Ireland, November 7-10, 2011

# Potential Wavelengths for NG EUVL

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La/B<sub>4</sub>C promises ~74% reflectivity at ~6.7nm. Next is Cr/Sc with R(max)~60% at ~3.1nm.

Reflectivity  
Calculated normal incidence reflectivity for ideal structures



$$\Delta\lambda = 0.20523 - 0.075113 \cdot \lambda + 0.0078905 \cdot \lambda^2$$

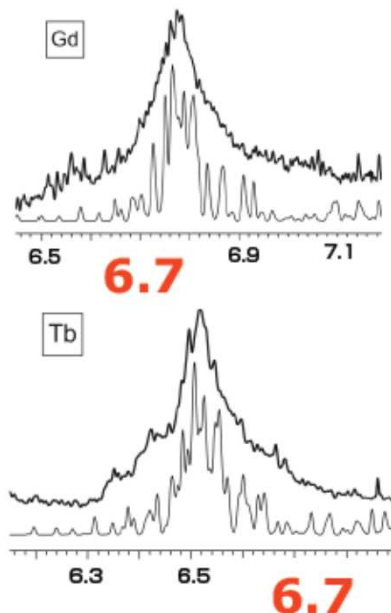
Shorter wavelength



Narrower reflectivity curve



## 6.7 nm: Gd, Tb plasmas



S. S. Churilov et al., Phys. Scr. **80**, 045303 (2009)

## Optical system throughput

$\lambda$ , nm	3.13	4.4	6.63	9.5	13.5
Materials pair	Cr/Sc	Co/C	La/B4C	Ru/Y	Mo/Si
$R_p$	0.59	0.525	0.74	0.59	0.74
$\Delta\lambda$ , nm	0.012335	0.0240	0.0623	0.1976	0.6307
$\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ (single mirror), %	0.3941	0.5444	0.9397	2.0801	4.6721
$\Delta\lambda$ (11 mirrors), nm	0.000403	0.0090	0.0226	0.0858	0.3120
$\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ (11 mirrors), %	0.0129	0.2045	0.3403	0.9032	2.3111
$R_p \times \Delta\lambda/\lambda$ (single mirror)	2.33E-03	2.86E-03	6.95E-03	1.23E-02	3.46E-02
$R_p^{11} \times \Delta\lambda/\lambda$ (11 mirrors)	6.58E-07	3.25E-06	1.68E-04	4.62E-05	1.14E-03
$R_p^{11}$	0.0030156	0.00083513	0.03643753	0.0030156	0.0364375

## Linear spectrum

$\text{fwhm}(\text{Source}) < \text{fwhm}(\text{ML}^{11})$

$$\text{Flux} \sim R^{11} \frac{\Delta E_s \cdot CE(\Delta E_s)}{E}$$



2<sup>nd</sup> @ 6.63nm  
3<sup>rd</sup> @ 4.4nm

## Broad spectrum:

$\text{fwhm}(\text{Source}) > \text{fwhm}(\text{ML}^{11})$

$$\text{Flux} \sim R^{11} \frac{\Delta E_{ML} \cdot CE(\Delta E_{ML})}{E}$$



2<sup>nd</sup> @ 6.63nm  
3<sup>rd</sup> @ 3.13nm



# RIT deposition facility

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- Inline Magnetron
- 7 Carousel Magnetrons
- Ion Beam
- Class100 cleanroom with class 10 miniroom



- **Wavelength Range**

$$\lambda = 0.2\text{\AA} - 300\text{\AA}$$
$$E = 40\text{eV} - 60\text{keV}$$

- **Multilayer Period**

$$d_{\min} = 10\text{\AA}$$

- **Number of Period**

$$N_{\max} = 1000$$

- **Spectral Resolution**

$$\Delta\lambda/\lambda = \begin{array}{l} 0.2\% \text{ (high-selective)} \\ 20\% \text{ (depth-graded)} \end{array}$$

- **Size:**

~3mm to 1.5 meter



- **Materials**

W/Si, W/C, Ni/Ti, Ni/B<sub>4</sub>C, Ni/C, Cr/C, Cr/Sc, Mo/Si, Mo/B<sub>4</sub>C, La/B, V/C, Ru/B<sub>4</sub>C, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/B<sub>4</sub>C, SiC/Si, Si/C, SiC/C, Fe/Si, Cr/B<sub>4</sub>C, Si/B<sub>4</sub>C, W/Mg<sub>2</sub>Si, V/B<sub>4</sub>C, Ti/B<sub>4</sub>C, etc.

- **Design**

Uniform or Graded: lateral, radial, bilateral (2D)

Depth Graded: supermirror & high-selective

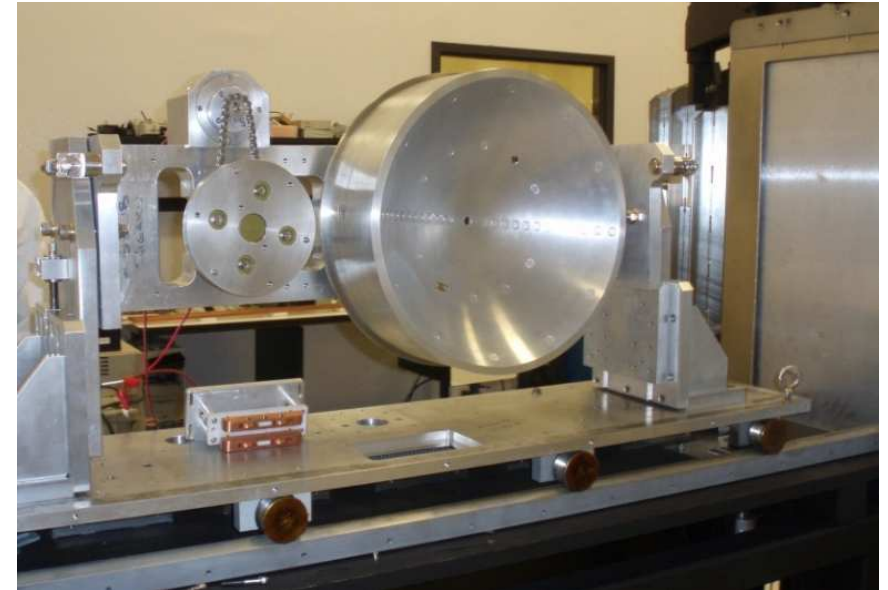
Flat or Curved

Glancing (<1°) to Normal



# Inline Magnetron

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- Vacuum (load-locked)
  - $10^{-8}$  ultimate
  - $10^{-9}$  water
  - 15min from atm to  $10^{-6}$
- Process
  - 5 planar magnetron (RF,DC)
  - 4 process gases
  - 0.5 to 5 mTorr
  - linear ion source
  - 20-100 particles/cm<sup>2</sup> on optical surface

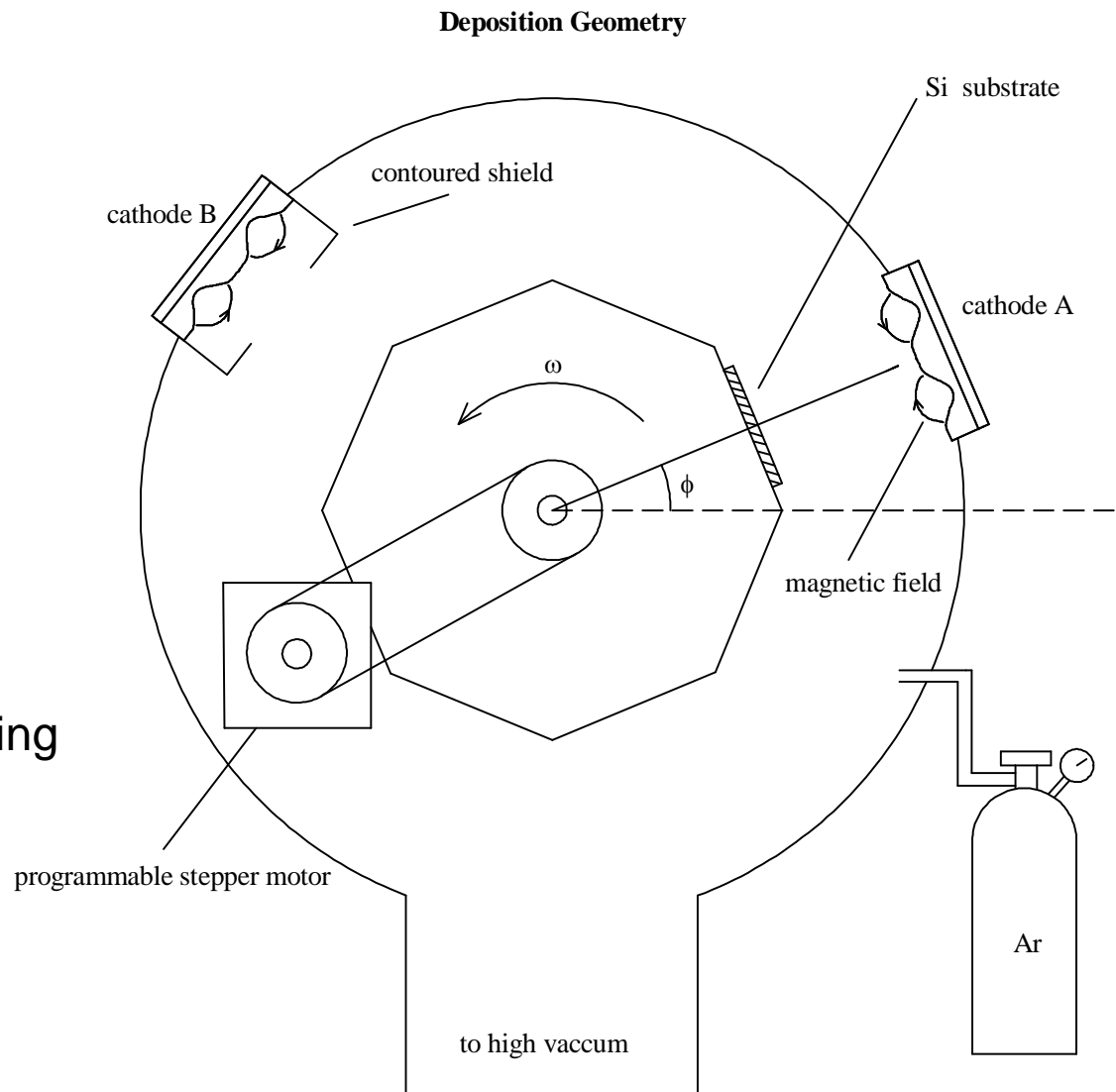
- Dual Spinning Capability
  - #1: 550mm dia x 220mm thick
  - #2: 175mm dia x 35mm thick  
(Compatible with velocity motion control)
- Mechanical
  - 500 x 1500mm carrier (2)
  - 0.2mm accuracy
  - 1-133 mm/sec ( $\pm 0.1\%$ )
  - velocity profiling (6 pts/mm)



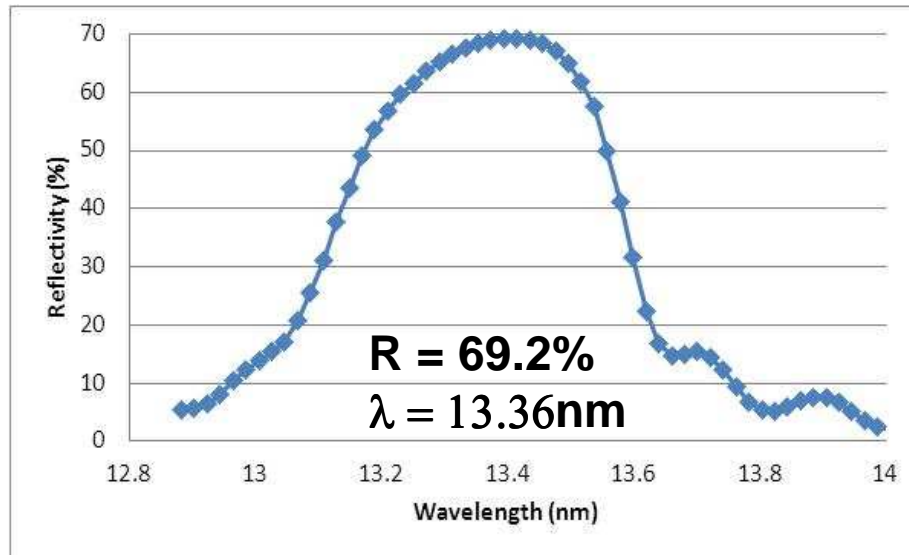
# Carousel type deposition system

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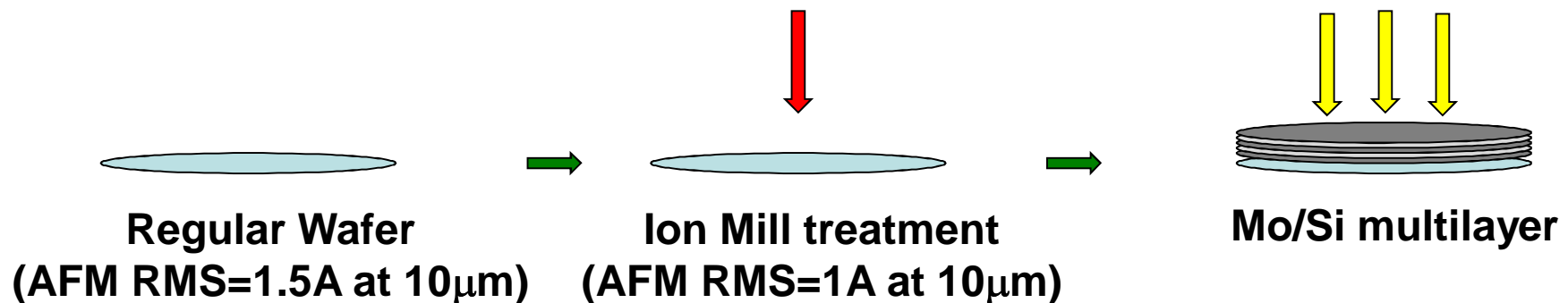
- Vacuum
  - $10^{-7}$  ultimate
  - $10^{-8}$  water
  - Typically overnight pumping
- Process
  - 3 planar magnetron (RF,DC)
  - 8", 13", 20"
  - 2 process gases including reactive
  - 0.5 to 5 mTorr
  - linear ion source for substrates pre cleaning
- Deposition area
  - 4", 6", 8" dia
  - 2" x 16"
- Carousel
  - 8 facets
  - Variable speed



## Improvement by substrates polishing

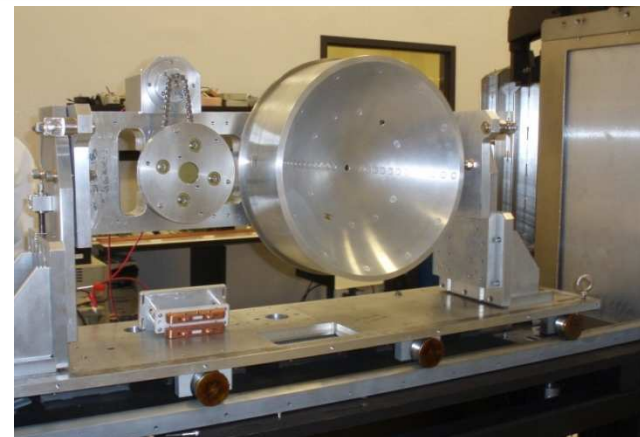
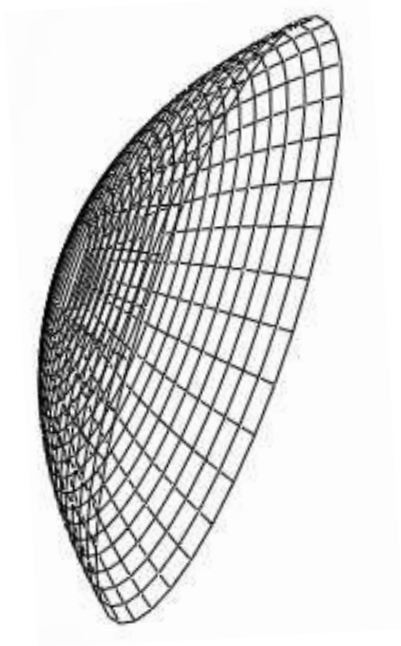


69.2% vs 68.7%

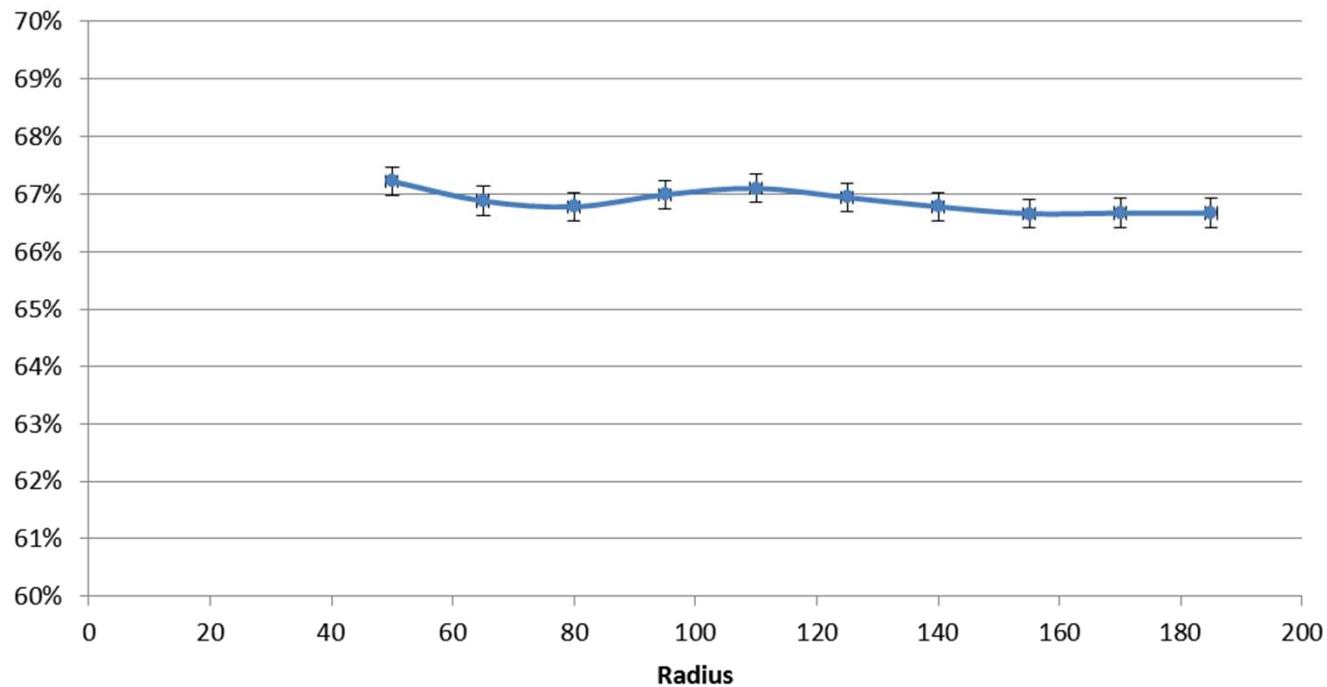




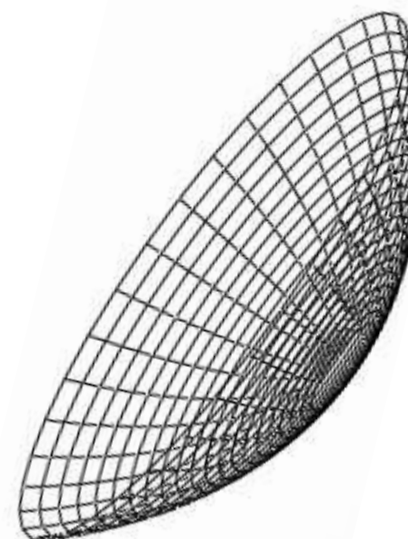
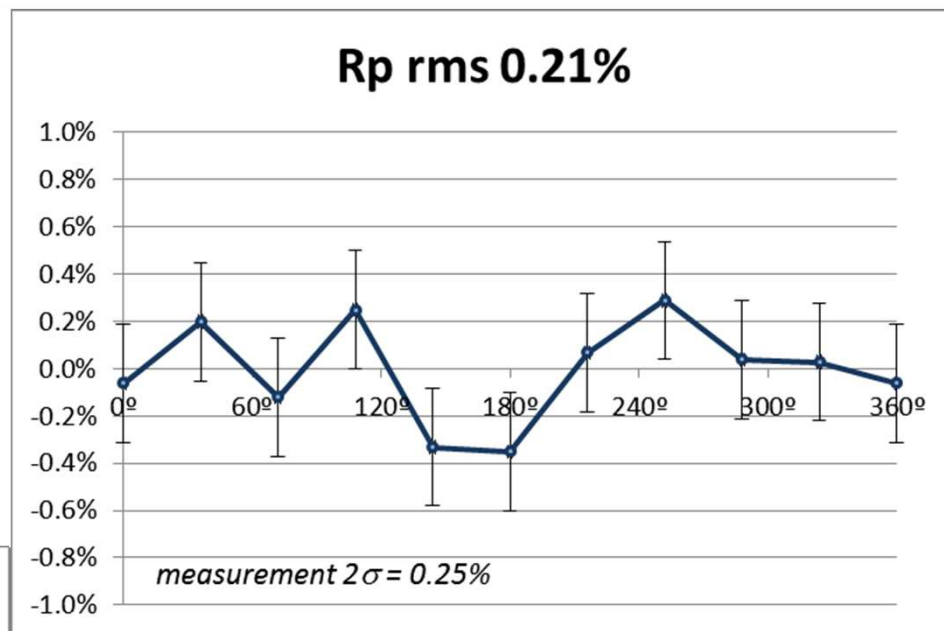
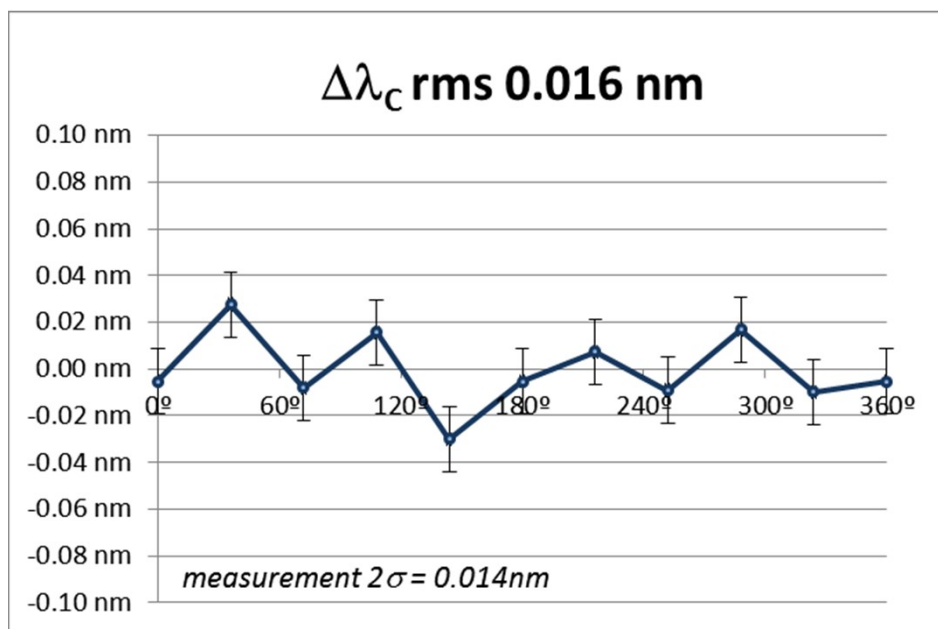
## Reflectivity uniformity



Radial  $R_p$  at  $\theta=5\text{deg}$  rms = 0.18%



## Variation at a Fixed Radius

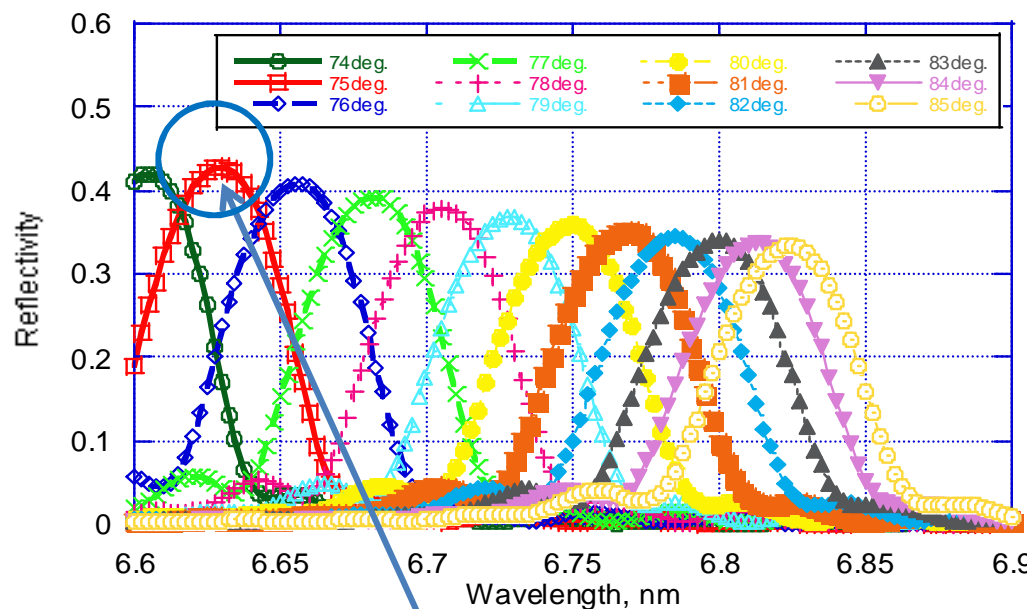


## Magnetron deposited and EUV tested multilayers for 6.X nm

No#	Deposition date	XRO#	Pair	N	Measured at $\lambda=0.154\text{nm}$		Calculated parameters	
					R[1], %	fwhm[1], arcmin	d, nm	gamma
1	Dec.20, 2000	19656-3	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	150	16.1	0.8	3.5	0.6
2	Oct.7, 2010	34142-7	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	150	17.9	0.96	3.42	0.59
3	Oct.8, 2010	34150-7	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	175	19.4	0.97	3.37	0.57
4	Oct.9, 2010	34155-7	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	175	18.5	0.98	3.4	0.6
5	Oct.11, 2010	34158-7	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	150	20.3	1.02	3.41	0.567
6	Oct.12, 2010	34165-7	La/B <sub>4</sub> C	150	20.3	1.11	3.51	0.58
7	Feb.21, 2011	34589-4	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /B <sub>4</sub> C	150	22.6	0.98	3.45	0.34

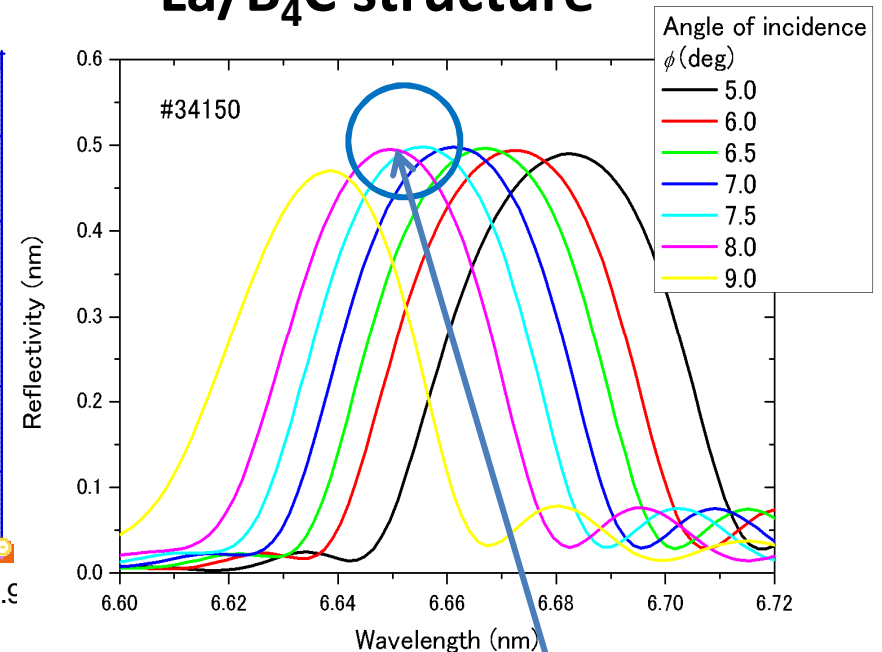
## Wavelength of maximum reflection

**La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/B<sub>4</sub>C structure**



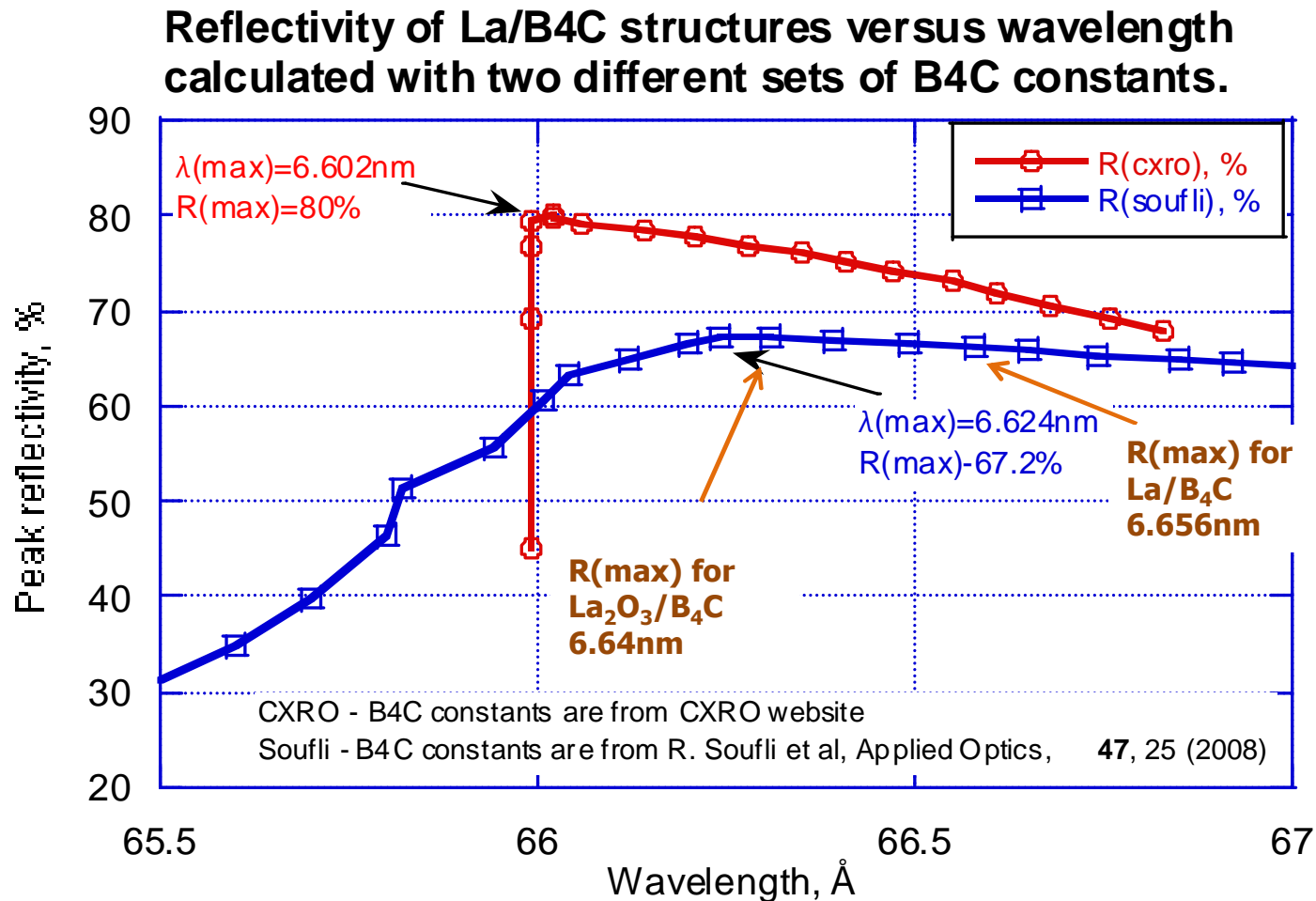
**R(max)=42.8% at ~6.63nm**

**La/B<sub>4</sub>C structure**



**R(max)=49.83% at ~6.656nm**

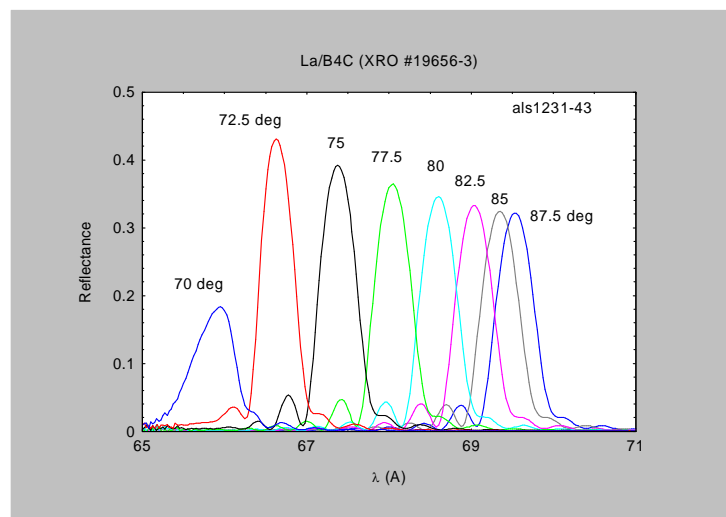
## Optical constants and maximum reflectivity



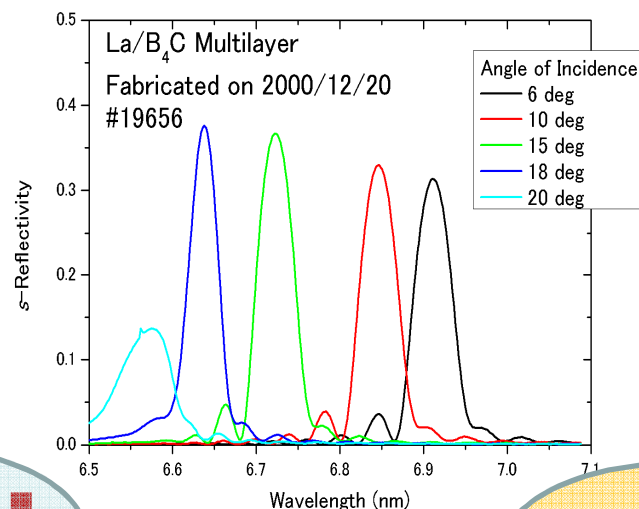


# Temporal stability of La/B<sub>4</sub>C structures Innovative Technologies

January 2001  
Measurements at CXRO



January 2011  
Measurements at NewSUBARU



**R: 14%** ↓

**Δλ: 10%** ↓

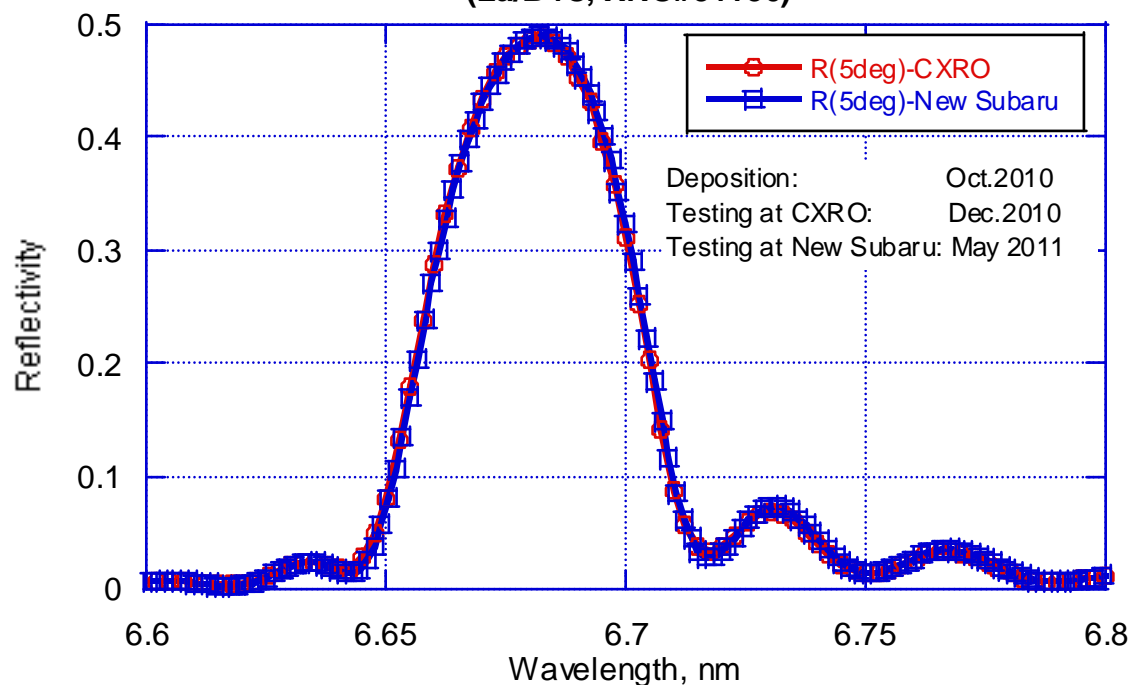
Parameter	CXRO January, 2001	NewSUBARU January 2011
φ, deg.	17.5	18
λ(peak), nm	6.66	6.64
R <sub>p</sub> , %	43	37.6
fwhm, nm	0.044	0.04
λ(@ normal), nm	6.98	6.98

Same



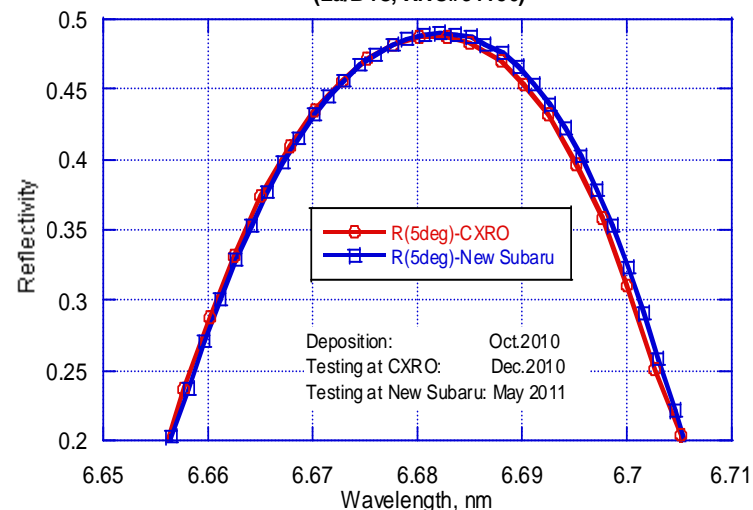
## Round robin for La/B<sub>4</sub>C. CXRO and New Subaru

Round Robin at CXRO and New Subaru  
(La/B<sub>4</sub>C, XRO#34150)



Both measurements at  
5 degrees off normal

Round Robin at CXRO and New Subaru  
(La/B<sub>4</sub>C, XRO#34150)

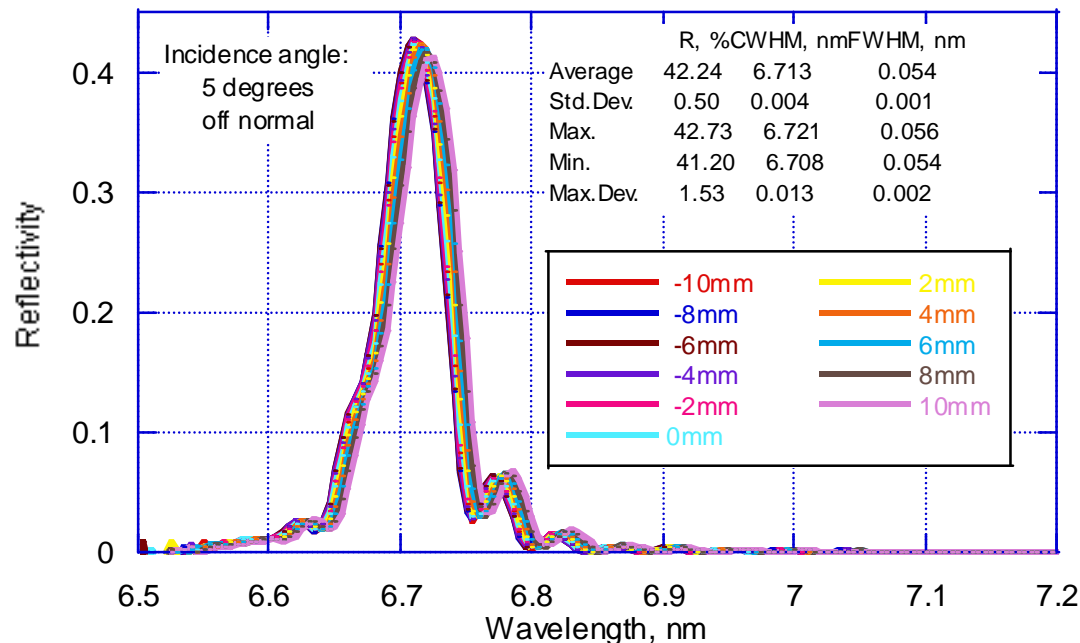


Parameters	CXRO(Dec.2010)	New Subaru(May 2011)
$\lambda(\text{peak})$ , nm	6.683	6.684
R(peak), %	48.7	49.0
FWHM, nm	0.045	0.045

## Normal incidence spherical optics for 6.71nm

### Measured reflectivity of the spherical mirror

XRO#35414, ROC=500mm. Testing at CXRO: Sept. 28, 2011



Spherical mirror: FS, 1" , r=500mm, XRO#35414, La/B4C, September, 2011.

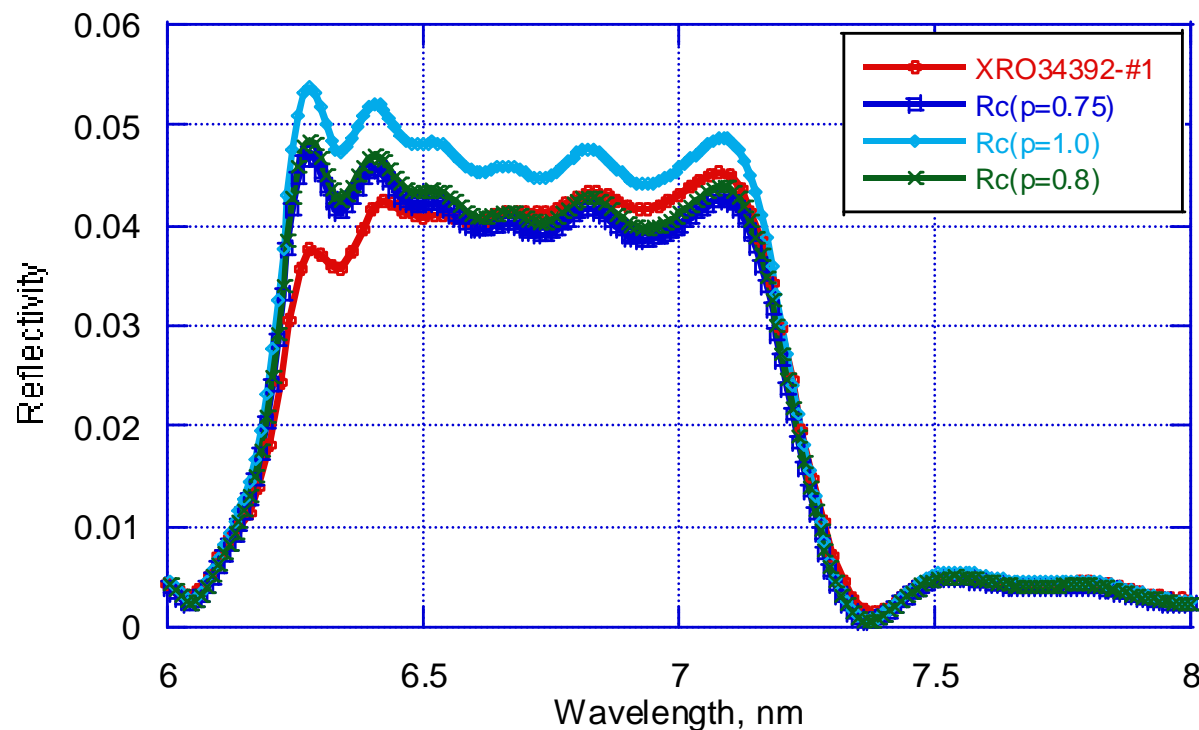
Measurements were done at CXRO at 5 degrees off normal

Radial position, mm	Reflectivity Peak, %	Centered wavelength (CWHM), nm	Peak wavelength, nm	FWHM, nm
-10	42.655	6.71	6.71	0.054
-8	42.71	6.708	6.71	0.054
-6	42.728	6.708	6.71	0.054
-4	42.651	6.709	6.71	0.054
-2	42.456	6.71	6.71	0.054
0	42.298	6.711	6.715	0.054
2	42.352	6.713	6.715	0.054
4	42.173	6.714	6.715	0.054
6	41.855	6.716	6.72	0.055
8	41.612	6.718	6.72	0.055
10	41.199	6.721	6.725	0.056

## Wide band pass polarizers for 6.7nm

Experimental and calculated for different polarization reflectivity of the depth graded Co/C structure at 45 degrees.

Designed d-spacing distribution and plane waves approximation were used for calculations.



### Structure:

Co/C depth graded ML  
N=50

### Measured reflectivity: (CXRO, Dec.2010)

$\Delta\lambda = 1\text{nm};$

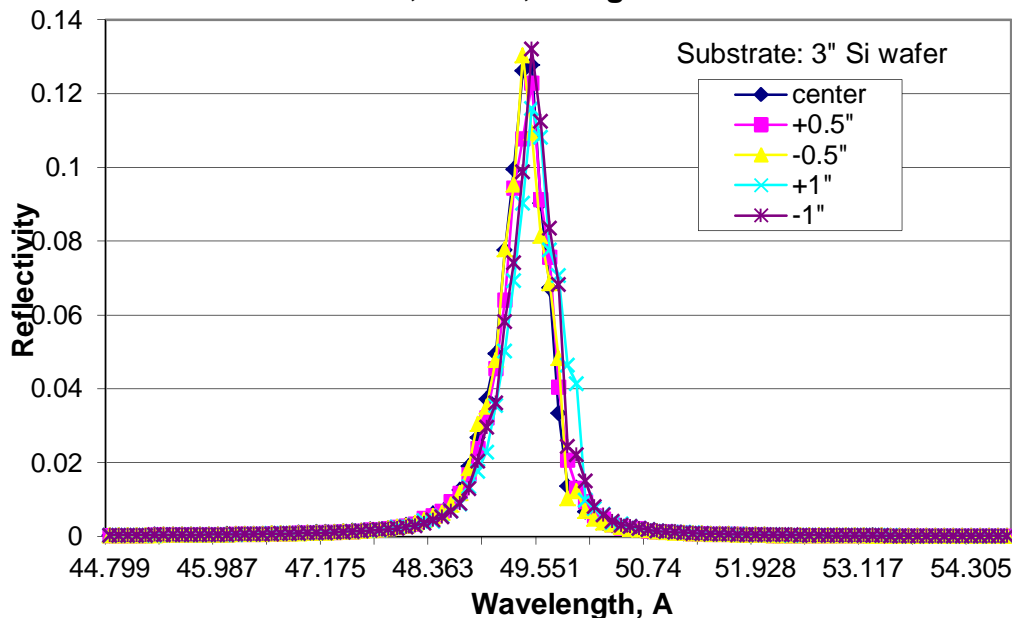
$\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 15\%$

$R(\text{avg}) = 4.1\%$

# ML for ~5nm wavelength

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NIST measurements (2003). XRO#23071  
Cr/C, N=150, 5 degrees off normal



## Experimental reflection (2003):

N=150

5° off normal

$\lambda(\text{max}) \sim 4.95\text{nm}$

$R(\text{max}) \sim 13\%$ ,

$\text{FWHM} \sim 0.048\text{nm}$

## Calculated reflectivity for ideal Cr/C structures:

N=250

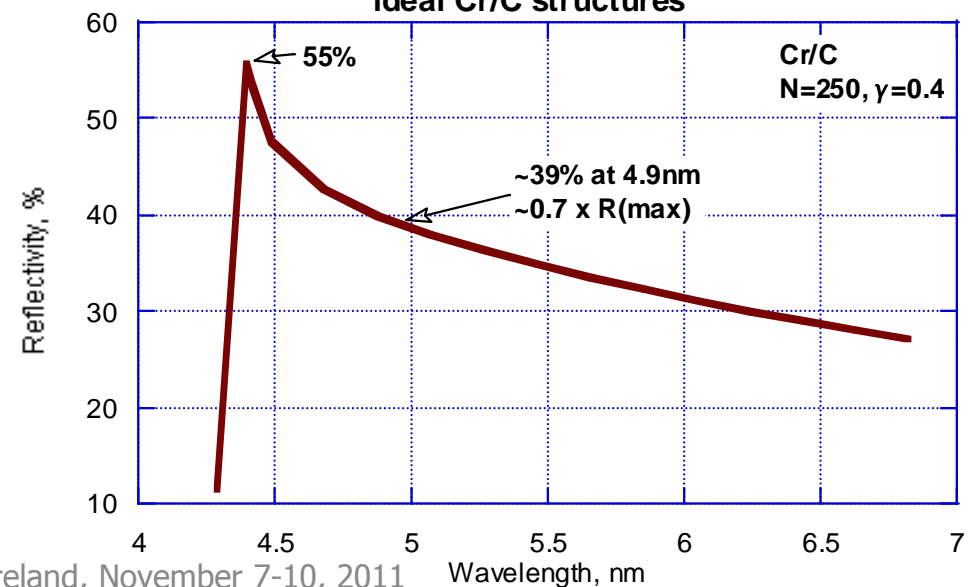
$R(4.95\text{nm}) = 39\%$

$\text{FWHM}(4.95\text{nm}) = 0.028\text{nm}$

$R(N=150) = 33\%$ ;

$\text{FWHM}(N=150) = 0.036\text{nm}$

## Calculated reflectivity of normal incidence ideal Cr/C structures

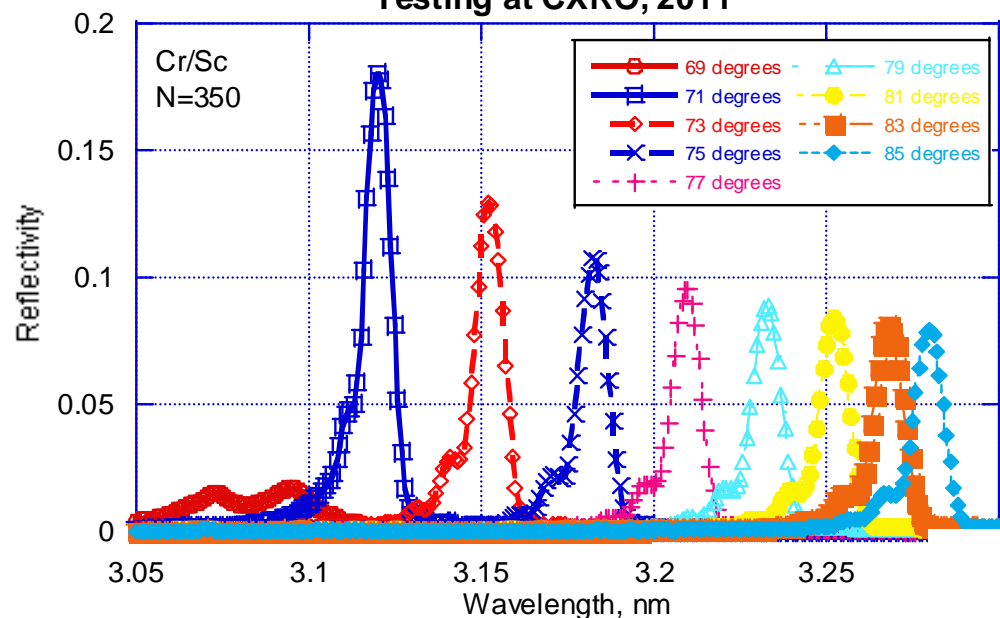




# Multilayers for $\sim 3.1\text{nm}$

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Measured reflectivity. XRO#35291  
Testing at CXRO, 2011



## Experimental reflectivity

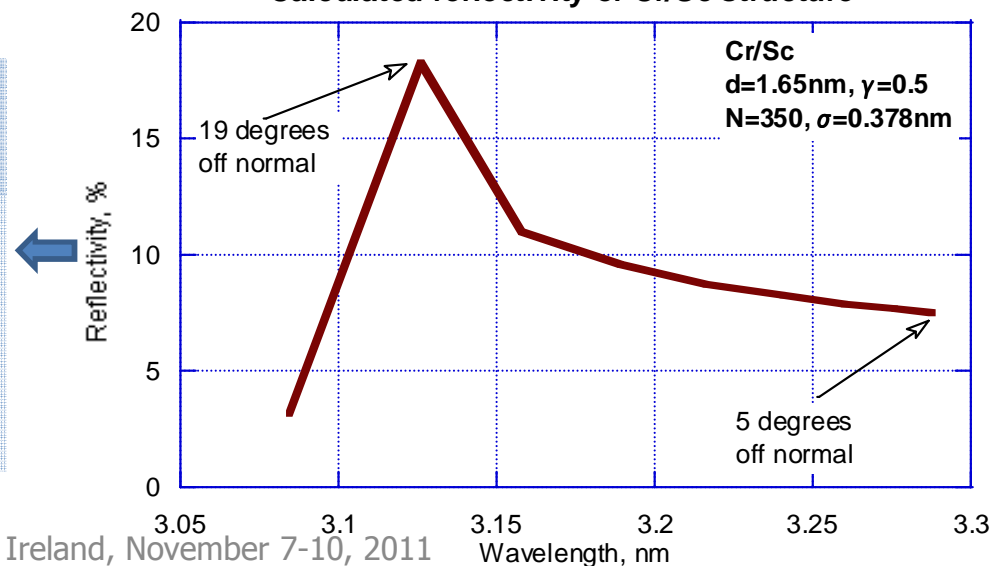
$\lambda = 3.13\text{nm}$	$\lambda = 3.29\text{nm}$
$\varphi = 19^\circ$	$\varphi = 5^\circ$
$R(\text{max}) \sim 18\%$	$R = 8\%$
$\text{FWHM} = 0.009\text{nm}$	$\text{FWHM} = 0.01\text{nm}$

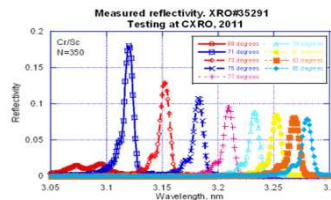
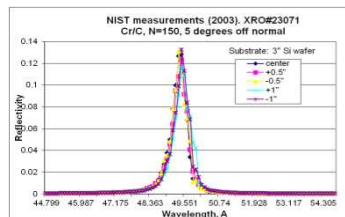
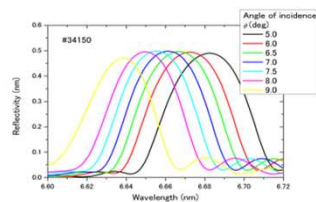
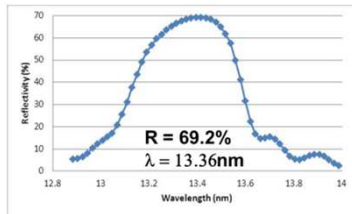
## Calculated reflectivity

$N = 1.65\text{nm}$ ,  $N = 350$ ,  $\gamma = 0.5$ ,  $\sigma = 0.378\text{nm}$

$\lambda = 3.13\text{nm}$	$\lambda = 3.29\text{nm}$
$\varphi = 19^\circ$	$\varphi = 5^\circ$
$R(\text{max}) \sim 18.3\%$	$R = 7.6\%$
$\text{FWHM} = 0.009\text{nm}$	$\text{FWHM} = 0.01\text{nm}$

Calculated reflectivity of Cr/Sc structure





- $\lambda=13.5\text{nm}$

Today:  $R(\text{max})=69.2\%$

In ~1year:  $R(\text{max}) \geq 70\%$  - barrier layers, polishing\*

- $\lambda=6.X\text{nm}$

Today:  $R(\text{max})=49.8\%$

In ~5 years:  $R(\text{max}) \geq 60\%$  - barrier layer, new materials ( $\text{La}_x\text{N}_{1-x}$ )\*

- $\lambda=4.X\text{nm}$

Today:  $R(\text{max})=13\%$

In ~2years:  $R(\text{max}) \geq 18\%$  - barrier layers\*

- $\lambda=3.X\text{nm}$

$R(\text{max})=18\%$

In ~2years:  $R \geq 25\%$  - nitrogen, barrier layers\*

\* Will depend on dedicated resources



- RIT  
G. Fournier, J. Hummel, C. Coffel, T. Camitan
- CXRO  
E. Gullikson
- LLNL  
R. Soufli
- New Subaru  
T Harada, T. Watanabe, H. Kinoshita
- NIST  
C. Tarrio, S. Grantham, T.B. Lucatorto

# Thank you



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2011 EUVL Sources Workshop. Dublin, Ireland, November 7-10, 2011